

# THE JERUSALEM POST

SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1960. 52nd Vol. 5728. 6th Year of Issue. Vol. XXXVI. No. 5818

**CURE**  
there's nothing like SONOL SPECIAL  
the year-round motor oil.

## Swim Records Fall At Olympic Games

ROME.—Swimming records toppled on the second day of the Olympic Games here yesterday, with honours going to Australian, American, British and German swimmers.

In basketball, Brazil astonished everyone by beating the U.S. 52-54 in the second elimination round on Saturday night.

John Devitt of Australia won the final of the 100 metres freestyle, showing a driving finish in which he broke the Olympic record—just a finger-tip ahead of the U.S. star, Paul Helly.

Devitt's time was 52.2 seconds, one-fifth of a second better than the record set by his countryman, John Henricks, in Melbourne four years ago.

Devitt, Larson and M. dos Santos of Brazil finished so close it was difficult to spot the winner. After consulting the judges placed Larson second and the Brazilian third.

### World Record

A 19-year-old clerk, Anita Lonsborough, set a new world swimming record and won Britain's first gold medal of the Olympics in a fantastic finish in the women's 200-metre breaststroke final.

With a furious surge, she broke the record of the German girl, Wiltrud Ullrich, who had seemed certain to win at half-way.

The British girl's time was 2:13.4, 4.5 seconds better than the record of 2:17.9 set by Ullrich in the 1956 Melbourne Games.

Another world record fell when the U.S. team ploughed through the 400-metre medley relay to win its heat in 4:13.8. This was 2.3 seconds better than the official world record set by an Australian team in 1958.

The American team was Robert Bennett (backstroke), David J. Phillips (breaststroke), Paul Hall (butterfly) and Steve Clark (freestyle).

**Israelis Outclassed**

The Israeli team was unplaced in their heat, which was won by the Australians in 3:57.8.

The three Israeli swimmers were eliminated before the semi-final round.

African Trailers and Yehuda Lurie finished in the eighth and ninth places in their heat in the 100 m. event. Their times were not good.

## Laos Rivals Plan 'Coalition' Regime

VIENTIANE.—The Prime Minister of Laos, Prince Souvanna Phouma, said yesterday that he and 34 National Assembly members would leave for the royal seat of Luang Prabang today or on Monday for talks on forming a permanent government.

Prince Souvanna said 30 other deputies who were with General Phoumi Nosavan's counter-revolutionary headquarters in Southern Laos could also come to the meeting, where a majority decision on a government could end the crisis which began with the paratroops coup d'etat on August 8.

Prince Souvanna told a press conference yesterday that the military split in the country was now almost regulated, a result of military conferences of the past few days.

"Now we come to the political affair," he said. "Asked if he believed General Phoumi's forces in Luang Prabang would guarantee the safety of himself and members of the Assembly, Prince Souvanna said: 'I do not think there will be any reaction on the part of the troops in Luang Prabang, because if they do anything it will start a civil war.'"

Meanwhile the curfew in Vientiane was on Friday night extended by two hours and troops have been building gun emplacements along the Mekong River.

Radio Vientiane reports that two unidentified planes on Friday strafed Laotian war vessels in the Mekong.

## KE HOPEFUL CONGRESS WILL RESTORE AID CUT

WASHINGTON (Reuters).—President Eisenhower hopes that Congress will restore funds cut from foreign aid appropriation before it adjourns towards the end of the month, the White House said yesterday.

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives on Friday ignored a strong appeal by the President for the restoration of more than \$250m. from requested appropriations for economic and military programmes for the fiscal year which began last July 1.

The President, in a public statement and letters to Congressional leaders, had warned that the cuts would jeopardize the security of the U.S. He said he was gravely concerned by the fact that the recommended appropriations, finally approved by Congress Friday night, was only \$1,729,500,000.



Foreign Minister Golda Meir and the President of the Republic of Congo, Abbe Fulbert Youlou, listen as Prime Minister Ben-Gurion addresses a farewell dinner given by himself and Mrs. Ben-Gurion at the Rehovot Hotel on Thursday night for the delegates to the Rehovot Conference on Science in the Advancement of New States. Mrs. Meir earlier told the gathering that the Government has decided to grant 1,500 scholarships to Asian and African students.

## Israel to Provide Training For (French) Congo Leaders

Israel is to organize courses for the training of leaders for the newly independent Republic of the Congo. This is revealed in a communique issued this morning by President Ben-Zvi and the President of the French Congo, Abbe Fulbert Youlou.

The communique also speaks of cultural and technical cooperation between the two states.

President Youlou leaves today after a week's visit as guest of the Government.

The joint communique said: "The French Congo, President of the Republic of the Congo, accompanied by M. Apollinaire Badinga, Minister of Information, conducted conversations with Mr. Itzhak Ben-Zvi, President of the State of Israel, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, the Prime Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and a number of other Israeli leaders.

"In these talks there were discussed, among other things, cultural and technical cooperation in various fields, as well as the organization of courses for training Congolese leaders.

"The talks were held in an extremely cordial atmosphere and resulted in a complete understanding, and expression was given to the confidence of both the Congolese and Israeli leaders in the forging of closer ties in all fields between the two peoples and the two governments expressing the aspiration of both countries to develop friendly relations which would be based on mutual respect and cooperation and progress and prosperity."

President Youlou yesterday visited Christian holy places in Nazareth. He launched at Daghani B with the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Kadish Loh.

On Friday, the visitor toured the Negev by plane guided by the Minister of Development, in Beerseba, he was received by Mayor D. Touviahu. Abbe Youlou also visited the Arzi Zano Research Station in the city.

## League Stalled On 'Palestine'

BETHUR (AP).—The Arab League Foreign Ministers yesterday worked through their fourth consecutive session on the Palestine question without breaking the Jordan-UAR deadlock on plans for "solving" it.

The League Secretary-General, Abdel Kader, said: "We are still discussing the remaining topics relating to Palestine."

By this he meant the UAR proposal to create a "Palestine" entity, a proposal strongly opposed by Jordan, fearing it would jeopardize its interests in Cis-Jordan.

## FOUR KILLED ON ROADS

Jerusalem Post Staff

Four persons, among them a boy of six, were killed in traffic accidents on Friday. Another six were injured, one of them seriously.

The child, Eliezer Levin, of Gedera, was killed instantly when run over by an ice-delivery truck near his home on Friday. The driver was held for questioning.

A 60-year-old resident of Natanya, Mrs. Ruhama Marol, was fatally injured by a truck on Friday when crossing the main road in Kfar Yona. The driver, Moshe Shalom, of Tel Aviv, was detained.

The third fatality occurred in the north, when a motorcycle and a bus collided at the junction of the Hagibonim and Nazareth roads early Friday morning. Eliazar Pines, 23, of Haifa, who was riding pillion, was killed. Both drivers were detained.

A 28-year-old motorcycle driver, Emanuel Cohen, of 24 Rehov Hayarok, Tel Aviv, was fatally injured shortly after midnight on Friday when he collided with a taxi at the corner of Jaffa-Tel Aviv and Herzl Streets.

## Congo Troops Assault US Airmen, U.N. Officials in Stanleyville

### Lumumba Troops Occupy Kasai Bunche Lodges Protest

ELISABETHVILLE (Reuters).—"President" Albert Kalonji of the breakaway "mining state" in Kasai Province yesterday appealed for volunteers to help him repel 300 Lumumba troops which he said occupied his capital of Bakwanga yesterday with the help of Tunisian U.N. troops.

He told a press conference here the Tunisian troops had taken a 500-strong army, confiscated their weapons and prevented them from going into action. They had also taken control of the airport.

The Lumumba troops, he added, were led by three Czechoslovak officers "smuggled" into the Congo under cover of the U.N. operation to Leopoldville.

Mr. Patrice Lumumba, who wants his Central Government to control the whole of the Congo, including breakaway Katanga Province, on Friday confirmed that his troops had taken up positions in Kasai Province.

**"Restoring Order"**

In Leopoldville yesterday, Colonel Joseph Mombote, Congolese Army Chief of Staff in the capital, said the army intervention in Bakwanga was a move "to restore order."

Kasai, which adjoins Mr. Moise Tshombe's Katanga Province, contains over 30 per cent of the Congo's industrial diamond potential, and has been split into two by tribal warfare between Lulua and Baluba.

Three weeks ago Mr. Kalonji formed a secessionist republic, with the diamond mines of the Belgian Forminier Company as its mainstay and Bakwanga as its capital.

Mr. Kalonji, now in virtual exile here, said he had come to Elisabethville to seek reinforcements against Congolese troops which had been occupying towns by town in his ill-defined state for the past week.

**Belgium Silent**

But Mr. Tshombe's reply had been "slow" in coming, he said, and Belgium had remained "silent" to an appeal for aid. He therefore appealed for volunteers, both black and white, and to all the free nations of the world to send troops to Bakwanga.

Mr. Kalonji said two U.N. troops had been sent into Bakwanga during the past few days, but a U.N. spokesman in Leopoldville said this was either a "wilful misrepresentation" or a case of mistaken identity.

Observers in Leopoldville considered the "fall" of the Kalonji state would tend to weaken Kasai support for Mr. Tshombe, with whom Mr. Kalonji has thrown in his lot.

The next logical objective, they considered, would be Katanga itself.

The Kasai leader's personal adviser, a Belgian businessman, Mr. Raymond Soumy, who sat beside Mr. Kalonji, said: "We were American—'I checked it personally.'"

He added: "I think that three tons of arms for about 200 Tunisian troops at Bakwanga is a bit too much. I am convinced that they were preparing the arrival of Lumumba troops and depots of arms for their arrival."

## AFGHAN KING TO VISIT CHINA

TOKYO (AP).—Peking radio said in a report from Kabul yesterday that King Mohammed Zahir Shah of Afghanistan has accepted an invitation to visit Communist China "at a suitable time."

LEOPOLDVILLE (UPI).—Congo soldiers beat up eight members of a U.S. Air Force Globemaster in Stanleyville yesterday, and wounded two Canadian and one Swedish U.N. official in a raid on U.N. headquarters of the Eastern Province, a U.N. spokesman said.

The two incidents occurred just before Premier Patrice Lumumba landed in Stanleyville with a party of seven men to show them his "control" of the Congo situation.

The Swedish Radio in a report from Leopoldville yesterday said a Swedish physician, Dr. Hans Olsson, was kidnapped by Congolese soldiers from the Swedish missionary station at Kisumu.

Leopoldville, Dr. Ralph Bunche last night landed over a "strong and formal" protest to the Congolese authorities about the incidents.

The Stanleyville incidents occurred early yesterday afternoon, when heavily armed Congolese soldiers raided a U.S. Globemaster as it landed at the airport there.

**"Saved a Lynching"**

Mr. Jean Finant, Congolese Governor of Eastern Province, informed Mr. Lumumba that he had succeeded in stopping a lynching of two American pilots. Mr. Finant reported they were seriously injured.

He said an Ethiopian officer of the U.N. force, Colonel Valdaya, intervened and succeeded in stopping the fighting.

(A report that Ethiopian troops were clashing with Congolese soldiers near Stanleyville could not be officially confirmed.)

Shortly afterwards a group of Congolese soldiers raided the U.N. headquarters in a downtown Stanleyville hotel. They wounded two Canadian officers and a Swedish civilian. The U.N. was not sure whether the wounded men were shot or beaten.

The double outbreak of violence stirred anger in U.N. circles.

The incidents caused considerable surprise in Leopoldville. Stanleyville was believed to be in solid control of U.N. troops from Ethiopia.

Mr. Finant said the soldiers and officers of Stanleyville had been ordered by the Congolese to carry out a "strong and formal" protest to the Congolese authorities about the incidents.

While Mr. Lumumba was reviewing the honour guard, including an Ethiopian U.N. detachment, he spotted some stains on the ground and asked what had happened.

The Congo Premier received a despatch from the Congo, which he addressed in Swahili and in French. He said: "I fight with you for total liberation of our fatherland. I am very proud to meet here Congolese soldiers in combat from ready to move into Katanga."

"All military men here are brothers," he said. "I demand that their Defence Minister (Lumumba himself) lead them into Katanga."

Raising a pearl-encrusted baton adorned with feathers, the Premier exhorted his followers to thunderous shouts of "Uhuru, Uhuru" (freedom), while hundreds of tribesmen in leopard skins and plumed hats banged away at the ceremonial tom-toms.

After his speech Mr. Lumumba viewed a parade by an estimated 800 Congolese soldiers. They were followed by trucks and jeeps with heavy machineguns and anti-aircraft guns on a tank, while a military band played American tunes.

## Mali Leader Wants UN Troops

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters).—The Premier of the dissolved Mali Federation, M. Modibo Keita, has asked the Security Council to consider the break-up of the association between the Sudanese and Senegal Republics and to send a U.N. force to his troubled land. Senegal has ridiculed the demand.

Mr. Keita, who was Premier of Mali from 1960 to 1968, said in a cable dated August 26, M. Dia said that, in view of "certain statements by 'certain persons and President Modibo Keita himself', he wished to give his version of events in Dakar between August 18 and 20.

He declared that the actions of M. Keita in taking over the Ministry of Defence and Security, ordering troops to guard ministries and declaring a state of urgency were all unconstitutional and illegal.

So the Senegalese Government had called upon the Senegalese to maintain order in view of "a situation of violence which justified the most serious anxiety." The Senegalese Government had called on the Legislative Assembly which had unanimously decided to withdraw from the Mali Federation and proclaim the independence of Senegal.

M. Dia said that his Government had assured the safe return of M. Keita and Sudanese ex-Ministers to Bamako, and concluded: "This situation is easily verifiable and my Government would willingly welcome representatives of the U.N. who might wish to assure themselves of it. It renders ridiculous the demand for intervention."



## The Lucky Winner



Mr. Josef Rayat of 8 Rehov Hannyal, Mekor Baruch, Jerusalem, winner of the latest, most up-to-date gas range.

## KABIR 1961

In Kol Yisrael's entertainment programmes "Take It and Go" held in Jerusalem last week. (Adm.)

## TATE

DELTA TRADING CO. LTD. CITRUS HOUSE TEL AVIV P.O.B. 8938. PHONE 6444

## FRIENDLY SERVICE

is the watchword of SONOL. Not only to glamorous personages like the one in the picture, but to all our clients, regardless of age or sex—friendly, efficient service is due.

That is why we have organized a countrywide dealers' competition with prizes for stations and attendants who distinguish themselves through courteous and efficient service.

## Sonol

SONOL ISRAEL LTD. Near Lohel

cuts  
retying,  
checking and  
proofreading..

**erifax**

A Kodak Verifax Copier makes many shortcuts possible—gives you 5 copies of a letter or similar item in 1 minute. Copies are 100% accurate, thus eliminating checking and proofreading. Reproduces all types of ink and crayon writing. Several models. Ask us for a free demonstration.

We wish thank all those who expressed their sympathy on the passing away of our beloved

**Shimon Berger**

Malka Berger and her sons.

**POST** Published daily except on Sundays and public holidays. Published by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Founded in 1921 by GERSHON AGON. Registered in the G.P.O. Copyright of all contents reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement. Editor: T. A. LUKA. Head Office: 9 Biala Street, Jerusalem. P.O. Box 91, Tel. 4. Tel Aviv: 25 Biala Street, Tel. 4. P.O. Box 1125, Tel. 442. Haifa: 25 Biala Street, Tel. 4. Single Copy 17 A.

of the  
Eisenberg controlled  
for changes, as not as  
rents was disturbingly  
light, have been thought  
THOUGH but that is  
ON REY partly because  
CHAM can expect a  
high out-of-living allow-  
ance, takes the edge of  
this clear, however, that  
changes will involve  
a genuine injustice to  
both tenants and landlords.  
According to the provisions,  
tenants who have paid  
key-money within three  
years of the enacting of  
the regulations may, on  
appeal, be exempted from  
the higher rates. Persons  
living in houses built since  
1953 and exempt from control,  
of course, also did not  
come under the present  
order. Yet, people who  
moved into an older building,  
say five years ago, paid  
approximately the same  
key-money and rent—  
allowing for differences  
in the accommodation offered  
—as those in new  
buildings because markets  
have a way of finding their  
own level. The Committee  
may have felt that there is  
no way of allowing for  
key-money paid before  
this transaction was legit-  
imized for lack of documents  
in most cases. Yet there  
should be a difference  
as between persons who  
paid approximately two-  
thirds of the value of  
their flat five years ago,  
whose rent should cover  
only the remaining third  
of the total cost of statutory  
tenants of long standing  
who never paid anything  
at all.

But the law as a whole, in  
its final form, has more  
serious flaws. Its purpose  
is to restrict the market  
to a normal market in private  
housing while cushioning the  
resultant shocks to the economy  
as much as is possible.  
What we need now is an  
approximation to a normal  
market, and not a law that  
perpetuates anomalies. One  
of these results from the con-  
sideration given to tenants in  
small flats. This is reason-  
able on the principle that they  
have least money; it is a  
fact that a share in the cost  
of a two-room flat will  
affect the cost-of-living index  
much more than even a much  
greater rise in the cost of  
rental flats of which there is  
an insignificant number. As  
a result, the cost per room of  
a six-room flat is less than  
and a half times as much as  
that of a one-room flat. Every  
builder knows that a one-  
room flat, which needs no  
kitchen, bathroom and bath-  
room fixtures and other over-  
head as a larger flat is more  
expensive, and not less so.

New flats are exempted  
from control, but in the next  
housing crisis the flats now  
being planned will be "old"  
ones, and the law will tend to  
discourage the building of new  
small units that are so badly  
needed. Also, the extra money  
will not necessarily go to  
the landlord who most  
needs it. The house that has  
small flats in repairs are those  
with small flats and crowded  
tenants, whose owners get least.

There is one other point to  
consider which has nothing  
directly to do with rent control.  
The Eisenberg Committee  
was headed by a judge, a  
person whose name bears its  
provisions are not popular with  
tenants, and probably only  
with a few lucky landlords.  
The justice of the Government  
decisions will be debated and  
fought over in all quarters  
as they should be, as an  
administrative order. Should  
the Government in the end  
decide that they are excessive,  
it will recommend changes.  
This is also reasonable, for  
in this case the judge  
carried out his duties in his  
private capacity, and his  
experience and probity, and  
not as a judge. But if his  
verdict is upset, the loser in  
the next case he judges may  
not see the fine distinction  
and say "he was wrong on  
the rent, too." The high re-  
putation of our courts, and  
the almost universal confi-  
dence in their rulings is too  
precious to endanger by co-  
opting judges onto each and  
every committee. In Court, a  
judge makes his decisions ac-  
cording to very closely de-  
fined rules and it can only  
be his application of these  
rules that is at fault, and  
corrected by a higher court.  
He should not be asked to  
give public opinions where  
there are in fact no more  
than opinions. Judges are as  
fallible as other people, and  
they should not be placed  
in positions where they  
can make mistakes.

## World's Oldest Man Found in Tanganyika

WASHINGTON (AP).—The almost complete skull of a young man claimed to be the earliest human yet discovered has been found in Tanganyika by Dr. and Mrs. L.B. Leakey, noted British archaeologists.

According to the "National Geographic" magazine, the Leakeys say their discovery is 600,000 years old. They call him "Australopithecus".



**CINEMAS**  
JERUSALEM

DIBON: La vache et le p  
 sonnier.  
 ANIRAN: Voilà vous dans  
 avec moi?  
 KRUSALEM: Vintars.

2-GIL: Solomon and Shaka  
LION: The Mountain Road.  
ANA: Sitting Pretty.  
ON: Asphalta.  
KHADAB: The Man in Grey  
TUDUQ: Tarantula.

T. OS. The Trials of Oscar  
 White.  
 CH. Tasharin.  
**TEL AVIV**  
 ALLEY: Elephant Walk.  
 HERMON DAVID: John Paul  
 Jones.  
 BEN YERUBA: La Daine Vierge  
 (S.S. & S.W.).  
 BENEN: The Chaplin Revue.  
 (S. 4, T.S. & S.W.).  
 EIDEN: Insurance.  
 EITNER: The Casbah.  
 EYAR: Personal confidence for  
 all times.  
 FOD: Flamingo darts, crystals.  
 MAXIN: Operation Bullfinch.  
 HOGRAVAL: Flot canals.  
 HOGRAVAL: Gidgip.  
 HOFER: L'lie au bout du monde.  
 HOFER: Valeria.

**TRAMP:** The Lady and The  
Tramp (1.30, 2.15, 1.30 &  
9.30).

Summer (7.30 & 9.45).  
JANAR: Chaleurs d'été.  
COCKLEY: Imitation General.  
EL AVIV: Viva Espana! (6  
7.15 & 9.30).  
ARON: Cry Terror.  
AFON: Sapphira.  
ANIB: Honeymoon.  
**HAIFA**  
MPHETHEATRE: Crack in the  
Mirror.  
EMON: Tiger Bay.  
IZMON: The Snuggler.  
N DOR: Harry Black and the  
Tiger. (8.45 & 9).  
AL OR: Women of Fiddlers  
Island.  
LAY: Houseboat.  
URON: Souvenir d'Haifa.

ORIAN: Danger Within. (\$4  
and 9).  
RAH: Das Wirtshaus im Spoo  
sart.  
RION: Stranger at My Door.  
R.Y.: Les enfants de mardi

**See Israel  
by Scooter!**

**HERZLIYA SCOOTER  
HIRE SERVICE LTD.**  
43 Rehov Frishman,  
Tel. 53339, Tel Aviv.

**1960-61  
SEASON  
RENEWAL OF  
SUBSCRIPTIONS**

**CONTINUES IN -**  
**TEL AVIV**  
**at L.P.O. Offices,**  
**Mann Auditorium**

(Ahov Dizengoff entrance).  
 Daily 10-1, 4-6;  
 Fridays: 10-1.  
 Last Date:  
**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.**  
**JERUSALEM**

at L.P.O. Offices,  
Cahana's Ticket Agen-  
cy, Zion Sq. Daily 10-1,  
4-8; Fridays: 10-1.

HAIFA  
at L.P.O. Offices,  
Rehov Heral, as per  
Schedule sent to Subscri-  
bers.

---

**REGISTRATION  
OF NEW  
SUBSCRIBERS**

Accepted in TEL AVIV  
and HAIFA.  
Deposit of IL\$0 required.

THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF HAIFA P.R.374/60  
the matter of the late ME-  
CHEM BEN ELIEZER UL-  
MER of Haifa died in Haifa on  
12.1.1960.  
and in the matter of Mrs. TO-  
WATERS (née Ulmer) of  
Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.  
represented by Mr. M. SCHOU-  
brooke of 8 Shmaryahu Levin  
street, Haifa. PETITIONER.

SUMMONS  
LET IT BE KNOWN that an  
application for an Order of De-  
claration of Succession of the  
deceased has been filed

among all persons claiming an interest in the estate of the deceased and who wish to object to the Declaration to file within days of the date of publica-

hereof an objection to the  
claration applied for. Other-  
in the Court will give such  
as to the Court.  
Date: 25 August 1960

**S. BASH**  
**REGISTRAR**

---

**English-Hebrew)**

ledge of Insurance.

**R. 4860, HAIFA.**

best (male)

ish and Hebrew.  
n of Insurance.  
Q.R. 4810, Haifa.

100-1000







## Jewish Education in the United States

THE quality of the Jewish education in the United States is a subject which has been discussed in the past, but the picture is far from being rosy. The education is essentially shallow. Only about eight per cent of the pupils go to the day schools which combine Jewish and secular teaching and constitute the most intensive form of Jewish schooling. Forty-two per cent of the pupils go only on Sunday mornings, and the others attend some weekday afternoon or evening school hours. The great majority therefore attend only three or four hours a week over a period of three years. The result is that the child acquires a little Hebrew, but knows little about it. A remarkable and telling fact is that only 10 per cent of the Jewish children can read the simplest text of the Bible at all — either in Hebrew or in English.

He declared that great progress has been made from certain aspects over the past generation — major institutions have been set up for rabbinical training and Jewish leadership training, and Jewish teaching has been introduced in many public high schools, colleges and universities. A new climate has been created in interesting the children in Jewish studies — over 90% of the children interviewed within the framework of the survey found it natural for Jewish children to receive Jewish education and over 60 per cent said they would choose it of their own free will.

**Sixty Millions a Year**  
The last decade has witnessed an increase of over 130 per cent in attendance at Jewish classes. Over 80 per cent of Jewish children receive a Jewish education at some time in their lives. Organizational, too, much progress has been recorded — there are over 40 boards or bureaus of education in various communities as well as national organizations. Over \$60m. a year is spent

## MUSICAL DIARY

## Junior Musicians

The Gadna Youth Orchestra, Shalom Gendelman, conductor (Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Jerusalem, August 23). Handel's Suite from "Water Music" by Vivaldi, Suite No. 10 in D (London) by Vivaldi, Suite No. 10 in D (London) by Vivaldi, Suite No. 10 in D (London) by Vivaldi.

THE August 11th in Jerusalem's concert life was interrupted by the commendable initiative of the Government Tourist Corporation by an appearance of the Gadna Orchestra in the programme it studied during its yearly vacation meeting. Gathered from all parts of the country, the young musicians spend a few weeks in a camp where they concentrate on rehearsal throughout the day. Life together in such a musical atmosphere and getting to know important works by playing them presents a unique opportunity of great educational value. In 1958 the orchestra won first prize at an international contest of youth orchestras in Holland after having played at the Brussels World Fair with great success.

Although the programme would have been difficult enough for a professional orchestra, some of the items were given an enjoyable reading. The Water Music in particular, in Sir Hamilton Harty's arrangement, was a success. Of course, most of the good impression was due to the fact that the key players were staffed by members of the Army Orchestra and even professionals from

REFRESHING  
AS A  
COOL  
DRINK...

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

MENTHOL COOLED FILTER

## A GREAT CHIEF RABBI

ON the 20th anniversary of the death of Chief Rabbi Kook, Herat writes: "He is one of the few great men of Israel of recent generations who remains in the people's heart. His doctrine lives and his character continues to illuminate the life of the Jewish State. Rabbi Kook did not stand before the foreign rulers as a Jew from the Ghetto, but as one of the descendants of the priests and kings of the House of David. He turned the Chief Rabbinate into one of the most central and influential institutions, educational and spiritual, for the Jews in this country and those of the Diaspora."

Habaker (General Zionist), while appreciating the efforts invested in the Rehovot Conference, doubts whether the effort was not too great for

## OLYMPIC GAMES

DAVID (H. Adrut) welcomes the decision of the Agricultural Centre to open a school for hired agricultural workers. Habaker (non-party) discusses the responsibility of doctors for giving aid to the injured. Al Hamaikhar (Mapam) discusses the controversies with the teachers. Lamerhav (Ahud Ha'avoda) says that the German Social Democratic opposition to the atomic arms for Germany should serve as a warning to the entire world and particularly to the Jewish people. Hamaikhar (Agudat Israel) and Shinarim (Poalei Agudat Israel) discuss the controversy between Agudat Israel and Poalei Agudat Israel.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

## Independence and After in Congo

## Mutiny of Force Publique Was Turning Point

## By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

LEOPOLDVILLE (OFNS). — INDEPENDENCE Day in the Congo was on June 30. It was not an altogether satisfactory occasion. The King of the Belgians made a tactless speech about the great things done by his ancestors, and the new Premier, Mr. Patrice Lumumba, made a rude one about the appalling things suffered by his. The Force Publique paraded under its Belgian officers and kept the crowds in place, and hit out at hands and ankles to enforce their orders. The details of everyday life were not changed.

Elections had been held the previous month, and had given an incoherent verdict. In each provincial government, the dominant tribe and its allies gained the largest number of votes. Only one man at the centre won seats in all the provinces. This was Mr. Lumumba. He used the classical language of nationalism, and berated the Belgians. His party, the M.N.C., got 33 votes in the National Chamber of 157. No other party approached this figure.

The P.N.P., whose leader was a tribal dignitary in high favour with the Belgians, Mr. Bolikango, got 15. Another party, P.A.A. led by a cold and logical Marxist called Antoine Gisinga (now Vice-Premier) got 12. Abaka, which represented the dominant group in Leopoldville province, and is led by President Kasavubu, got 12. Out of these and a range of tiny parties, Mr. Lumumba stitched together a workable though precarious majority in the Chamber. The Belgians only gave him his chance after they tried every alternative.

## State of Emergency

The Chamber met first on June 17 and apart from fixing their own salaries, they did little business. On July 21, in the face of the disorders, they went into recess until September 1. Since then Lumumba has ruled by decree and with a state of emergency. But on Independence it seemed that a reasonable compromise had been found. There was a truce only a week old between the two chief claimants to power, Mr. Kasavubu and Mr. Lumumba, who had been fobbed off with the Presidency. Mr. Tshombe, elected President of the Council of Ministers of Katanga Province, disliked Mr. Lumumba, but there was no open break, yet Mr. Bolikango had not yet made his separate bid for Equateur Province. The Ministers knew nothing of the technical problems they must face. The new Government seemed too inexperienced to survive without Belgian help. On the whole, the Belgian officials were reasonably content.

The future, it is true, did not look as good as the past. It was certain there would be some administrative decay. But for the foreseeable future the essential services, the industries and the law would still be safely in Belgian hands. It is true that there were horrible stories in the

air about the handing out of white women and property, but these were used as arguments against the grant of independence rather than as arguments in favour of it. The Belgians behaved as if nothing much had happened.

On July 7 the Press gave Mr. Lumumba a dinner at the Zoo restaurant at which he guaranteed the freedom of the Press, and mentioned with pride the fact that the prediction of rapes and blood had been proved false. Next day he went early to speak to the soldiers of the Force Publique in Camp Leopold. It was said they were dissatisfied. He promised every one of them promotion and more pay. But the soldiers stayed unhappy, and within an hour they were crowding into the town to the Prime Minister's fine new house, and to Parliament, hats in their hands, shouting for pay and African officers. The same was happening at Thysville, 100 miles away.

## Soldiers Unhappy

The soldiers voted, and asked some of their officers to stay. In Thysville, however, the revolt grew violent. Here the officers were arrested and the troops turned savage. Within 12 hours a trainload of Belgians arrived in Leopoldville and a terrible story of rape and African atrocities, the tattooing of white babies and of mindless violence, rolled over the city like a suffocating cloud. It excited the Africans, and it drew the Europeans to a swift, uncontrollable and disgraceful abdication.

There were appeals for order. The Belgians offered compromises, some of which were accepted for an hour or two. And then came the rumour that the Russians had landed at the airport, and were going to attack the mutinous troops. There was in fact a Russian aircraft, but it was only the transport for the independence delegation. The Africans now claim the Belgians officers started the story to cow the mutineers. It is all of a madness that does not seem impossible here. The soldiers reacted in a huffed fear of their own, a fear of reprisal, of any sort of reprisal from almost anywhere. The fear of untold men of revenge on their own unheard-of behaviour. That fear still exists and warms in the Congo, and is a major explanation of much of the present near-hysteria.

The soldiers seized arms. All white officers and NCOs were expelled. Mr. Kasavubu was proclaimed commander-in-chief. The commander of the force, General Emile Janssens, was rescued by helicopter. The soldiers broke up into marauding bands. They crowded with fixed bayonets into the hotels and herded all whites and Dr. Ralph Burches, into the lobbies, and left them there for hours. They stopped cars. They asked whites if they were Flemish, and if they were then they tended to hit them hard, often. They set up road blocks and demanded 800 Congolese francs (which is about

12s) for the right to pass. They stopped the ferry to Brazzaville across the Congo river. They arrested people and locked them in garages, or let them go because they did not know what to do with them or really what crime they had committed. The city was in the hands of a military mob that was frightened and angry.

Belgian troops were flown in to protect their nationals. The Force Publique melted like Africa snow before them. Two African soldiers were killed almost casually. The Katanga Province seceded and, on July 12, Mr. Kasavubu made his first appeal to the U.N. He had asked to U.S. President for help first, and America had declined, and only through the U.N. Mr. Lumumba made no formal threat to find help elsewhere if the U.N. failed him.

## Crucial Event

The mutiny, for all its details, is the crucial event. In a few days it changed the Congo from a country with a prospect of tutelage, in which the real centre of power would be left unchanged, to another with a certainty of becoming a radical revolutionary and experimental State, one that would be condemned to turbulence or dictatorship and one in which the reign of nationalism was the only predictable thing in its future.

The Force Publique consisted of 25,000 Africans. None of them were even second lieutenants. There were 1,000 white officers and a senior NCO. There was no single cause for the men's action. They had, it is true, been subject to the propaganda of Mr. Lumumba's party for two months previously. There is no evidence that he planned the mutiny, and it is inherently unlikely. Nor can any suggestion of Communist influence be defended. Mr. Lumumba was certainly not averse to a little disorder. He certainly wanted to be rid of the Belgian officers, and trouble in the Force would shake the Africans loose from their old ties and bind them as an instrument to his policies. This is how it worked out, but at a terrible cost.

In fact, the Force had been on duty in aid of the civil power for two long months, patrolling and supervising the curfew. They had been on almost incessant heavy duty. They were browbeaten off by an instructor to his policies. They were nothing, though independence to the urban Congolese was something marvelous that you could take home in a bucket. General Janssens, who believed in his men, and who seems to have known nothing about them, told them that independence was for the politicians and not for soldiers. He did nothing about promoting or training Africans. The troops saw a clerk become Prime Minister. They saw wages rise in almost every other trade. And they, too, had been told by politicians in the vernacular how great and splendid the change would be. (This is the first of two articles on recent events in the Congo.)

## Readers' Letters

## ZENO AND CYPRIUS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir — The otherwise excellent article of Pilot of Cyprus in the latest edition of "Commentary" (He reports that enrollment in these schools is growing rapidly and that three-quarters of the students are in the New York area. He finds a variety of motivations among parents who send their children to such schools, from the working mother who are delighted these schools take the children for longer hours than the more general motive of disappointment resulting from the deterioration in public school standards. Moreover the Italian and Irish in New York tend to send their children to their own parochial schools, and the Jews feel this is also the proper thing for them to do.

The critics of the Jewish day schools claim that they weaken the public schools by the deterioration in public school standards. Moreover the Italian and Irish in New York tend to send their children to their own parochial schools, and the Jews feel this is also the proper thing for them to do.

Yours, etc.

TAM THONY

Tel Aviv, August 22

## POST OFFICE AND PHILATELISTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir — Stamp collectors in Israel will feel grateful to you for publishing today Mr. J. Engle's letter regarding the confusion which apparently obtains in the Import and Export Division of the Philatelic Services insofar as concerns the exchange of philatelic matter between Israeli philatelists and their friends abroad.

I should like to refer here to only two out of many points in this exchange of correspondence which deserves fuller consideration. First: "Mr. Engle's letter dated 1.8.60 was not answered owing to an error of the office personnel and this is very much regretted." It is indeed to be greatly regretted that this still happens. Government office, notwithstanding all the discussions during recent years in the press and elsewhere on the necessity of Government offices introducing a little more efficiency in their work. In fact this excuse would seem to be the definite policy of this Ministry to ignore the public on every possible occasion, and to discourage the citizen in his efforts to obtain information to which he may be entitled. An example is enclosed a copy of a letter dated 18.10.57 to the Director-General's office, in which I refer to three registered letters to his Tel Aviv office which have remained unanswered until today.

Secondly: "The import of stamps originating in Arab countries is forbidden, as every such import of necessity aids the economy of the country of origin." No one who has the interests of our country at heart will quarrel with this ruling. But may one ask the Post Office to explain why they impose laws and regulations which the citizen is

unable to enforce?

Yours, etc.

SH. KENYI

Director of the Press and Information Office

Jerusalem Municipality

Jerusalem, August 21.

## Newsweek

AUGUST 29 1960

Men — Medals —

Marxism

The 1960 Olympics

Available everywhere

Now in Tel Aviv and Haifa:

12 months — (two weekly) for English and/or Hebrew

Shorthand

Representative: H. Ben-Zion

1 Rehov Gordon, Tel Aviv

Hama'ala School, 20 Rehov

St. Louis, Haifa.

SPECIAL SHOP FOR

ETROGIN

guaranteed age-grafted

LILAVIN

HADASHIM

Wholesale and Retail

201 Barak, 30 Albany

24, Tel Aviv. Shipments abroad arranged.



HIS  
SECRET...

How is it that he is still good-looking and full of pep after a long day at work?

The secret is in his desk: A tin of Elite Instant Coffee.

Whenever he gets tired, he quickly makes himself a cup of coffee.

With Elite's Instant Coffee it's no trouble at all:

A teaspoonful from the tin into the cup, some hot water poured on it and the coffee is ready.

Indeed, shouldn't you give him another tin of Elite Instant Coffee to take along to work tomorrow?

MENTHOL COOLED FILTERS

MENTHOL COOLED FILTERS

MENTHOL COOLED FILTERS

MENTHOL COOLED FILTERS

MENTHOL COOLED FILTERS

MENTHOL COOLED FILTERS